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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

A TRIUMPH FOR RUSSIA.

OXCLAND TO ENTER THE CONFERENCE-ELECTION SPEECRES-LIBERAL DISSENSIONS.

1BY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Oct. 24.-England has consented to the Constantinople Conference. This ought to mean that Lord Salisbury has obtained some guarantee that the Russian programme shall not be carried out, but no assurances on this point have been made public. The change in the situation since last week is remarkable. Russia has got round the Porte, shaken its intention to recognize accomplished facts, and convinced Germany that the restoration of the status que ante can alone prevent an unknown measure of complications. Germany putting on the usual pressure. Austria, as usual, gives way. Russian diplomacy looks like winning all along

RESULTS OF THE COMPROMISE.

Prince Alexander will be discredited, if not removed. He must resume his vassalship to Russia. Lord Salisbury, if he allows Eulgaria to be again divided, will make a desperate effort to save Prince Alexander, in whose behalf the Queen is doing all she can. Lord Salisbury knows, moreover, that handing over Roumelia again to Turkey must have a damaging effect on the English elections.

Servia is expected to suspend war preparations during the Conference. Prince Alexander will be told by Russia that he must use his influence to keep Macedonia quiet as he did before. Greece will not stir alone.

BURMAH-AFGHANISTAN.

Lord Dufferin's ultimatum to Thebaw, sent on Thursday, offers the King the choice between accepting a British resident and war. The first means the complete ascendancy of British authority; the second probably annexation. Lord Dufferin believes that King Thebaw will refuse. Military preparations are active. Easy success is undoubted. French meddlesomenes has brought things to this state.

The Afghan papers published this week show that Russia gave way about Zulficar the moment she saw that Lord Salisbury was in earnest. The Ameer gets complete mintary possession of the

LIBERALS AND RADICALS.

The electoral contest in England continue smid the confusion which has hitherto prevailed. Mr. Gladstone's two attempts to harmonize the contending sections of the Liberal party have failed. The manifesto that was intended to provide a platform on which everybody might stand has only served to mark the extent of Radical excursions beyond its four corners. Mr. Chamberlain's summons to Hawarden resulted in au ineffectual compromise, Mr. Chambertain, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. John Morley continue to urge their own views under the plea of not asking for their immediate adoption. Radical attacks on the moderate Liberals also continue. Sir Charles Dilke's last speech on Tuesday renewed an effort to read Mr. Goschen out of the party. The caucus is doing its best to defeat him in

Lord Hartington's speeches disappoint the Liberals by their failure to insist on discipline in the party, but he has yet to address his own constituents. The duel between the Liberais and Radicals continues in the presence of an amazet sad puzzled public. Lord Rosebery in a strong speech at Sheffield appealed for union, but neither he nor any other ex-Minister has protested vigorously against the monstrous attempt of the Radicals to expel Mr. Goschen and Mr. Forster.

Mr. Gladstone's authority has been impaired by the long license allowed Mr. Chamberlain, but probably is still sufficient to restore order in the ranks, if it be exerted publicly. But Mr. Gladstore, though perfectly well, postpones his first Midlothian address to November 12. The truth is that the Liberals are over-confident in victory and think that they may indulge in factious dissensions with impunity. The Radicals seem much more anxious to obtain an ascendancy in the Liberal party than to beat the Tories.

THE TORY CAMPAIGN.

The Tory electioneering, indeed, has been of the dullest character since Lord Salisbury spoke until Lord Randolph Churchill entered the field. But Lord Sailsbury and Lord Randolph Churchill are alike silent on the one question which the English public wants answered: What are they going to do about Ireland? Yesterday's Cabinet is believed to have resolved to continue to do nothing. Lord Randolph Churchill's will, as usual, prevails, and he regards the alliance with Mr. Parnell as the sole hope of preventing the return of the Liberals to power.

CONDITION OF IRELAND. Nobody in England doubts the accuracy of Mr. Travelyan's description of the condition of Ireland. In most parts of the island no rent whatever is paid; boycotting is virulent and almost universal; but the Tory Cabinet, as Englishmen think, prefers to tolerate the subversion of the law and social disorganization rather than lose the chance of buying Mr. Parnell's support. Roughly speaking, England has to choose between the policy which tends toward an ultimate surrender to Mr. Parnell and a policy which embodies a serious menace to the existing organization of society. Both may be avoided, if moderate men regain control of both parties, but extreme men at this moment are most influential

The refusal by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Riel's petition for leave to appeal against his sentence was foreseen. The petition had not a legal leg to stand on. The Canadian authorities may now do as they please about hanging him.

DEATH OF DR. PRASER.

The death of the Bishop of Manchester is a real loss to the Church and the country. Dr. Fraser was the most liberal of the bishops, a largeminded, large-hearted, able man.

TRIAL OF MR. STEAD.

The trial of Mr. Stead and his accomplices in the abduction of Eliza Armstrong began at the Old Bailey yesterday, and is expected to last brough next week. The Home Secretary showed his usual weakness in abandoning the charge of fe'ony and prosecuting for misdemeanor only. A archists are powerless either to secure the Government

conviction on either chage was consid lawyers to be equally certain.

ASSAULTING LORD LORN.E.

ROTTEN EGGS THROWN AT HIM BY A MOB. QUEEN'S SON-IN-LAW ATTACKED WHILE

MAKING A SPEECH NEAR LONDON. London, Oct. 24 .- It is now evident that the Parliamentary campaign will not pass off without serious rioting in many quarters, as party feeling, which alroady runs high, daily grows more bitter. The Marquis of Lorne, the Liberal caudidate for Hempstead, went down to Brentford, a town seven miles west of London, to deliver a campaign speech. While addressing the electors, a mob assaulted him with rotten eggs, and some of them, gaining the platform, smashed his hat over his head. The supporters of the Marquis rushed to his rescue, and a fight ensued. The Marquis now became so thoroughly frightened that he hastily departed from the scene, ran through the streets in a drenching rain to the rallway station, and immediately departed for London. Meanwhile the row continued, the supporters of Marquis being severely kandled, and becoming disouraged at their desertion by their champion they finally retreated, leaving their contestants masters of the field. The latter then seized the platform and passed a resolution condemning the policy of the

When the Queen's son-iu-law appeared as the Libera candidate for Hempstead, it occasioned considerable surprise, and when he put forward in his address adanced radical opinious, the surprise was greatly increased. He adopted Mr. Chamberlain's programme free education and advocated immediate disestablishment in Scotland. He championed the principles of the nent of the sub-division of land, suggested that rales of large estates en bloc should be subject to heavy taxawhile sales of land to be divided into smaller lots should be left duty free. As to the House of Lords, he hardly went so far as the Hempstead Radicals desired, being of the opinion that the venerable institution might e amended by the infusion of elected members. He favored the extension of local self-government to

The eldest son of the Duke of Argyll is fully styled John George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, K. T., P. C., G. C. M. G., but he ewes his chief popular distinction to the fact that, on March 22, 1871, he became the husband of the Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria; by which he made himself at once one of the most enviable and most citiable of men. The former, of course, in getting for a wife a royal Princess of charming accomplishments but the latter also, because wedding royalty did not make him royal, and so on every occasion on which court etiquetie is observed—and they are many—he can scarcely keep within hailing distance of his wife. He was born on August 6, 1845, and was educated at Eton, St. Andrew's, and Trinity, Cambridge. ands in the army; he was the Liberal repre entative of Argyllshire in the Commons from 1868 to 1878; he was private secretary to his father in the Inlia Office from 1868 to 1871; and from 1878 to 1883 he was Governor-General of the Dominlon of Canada and amander-in-Chief of Prince Edward's Island. In the

in this country.

Personally the Marquis is an amiable man, with a retiring disposition and fond of books. Indeed, he has himself published to volumes of poetry. One of them is "Guido and Lita; a Tale of the Rivera," of which The Pall Mall Gazette sale: "It is a plot weven of the commonest material of school-girl romance. Noble youth with nodding piona; humble peasant beautiful but innoceas; love of noble youth for humble maid; difference of degree to bring a shadow of guit and much misery on the pair; an abdaction by pirates and Saracens, perilous to the maiden's honor; a hatting rival; a noisoused cap; great deeds, in which the maid shines forth her lever's equal; splendid solderly achievements of the youth; naternal blessing; marriage. It is all such stuff as girls' dreams are made of at litteen." Other critics were more complimentary in their treatment of it. The other volume is a metrical version of the Psalms. On his father's death, the Marquis will succeed to the great Dukedom of Argyli, of which he will be the ninth possessor.

LORD HARTINGTON'S DECLARATION. THE LIBERAL PARTY NOT ANSWERABLE FOR EX-TREME RADICAL PROPOSALS.

London, Oct. 24 .- At a crowded meeting were adopted expressing unabated confidence in the mis of Hartington, who was a member of Mr. Gladto be held answerable for the proposals of the extreme Radicals. He believed the Liberals were generally Lord Hartington urged the simplification of the laws re-lating to the transfer of land, and also favored the abol-tion of the law of primogeniture. The speech contained a touching reference to the death of the Bishop of Man-chester. firmly united on the basis of Mr. Gladstone's manifesto.

THE EPIDEMIC IN MONTREAL. DEATHS IN ST. LAURENT COLLEGE CONCEALED FROM THE STUDENTS.

Montreal, Oct. 24 (Special).—There were 41 deaths from small-pox yesterday, 34 being in the city and 7 in the suburbs. This makes a total Catholic mortallty for the week ending last night of 323, distributed as follows: City, 253; Cape St. Louis, 23; Stc. Cune gonde, 20; St. Jean Baptiste, 12; St. Henri, 10; St. Gabriel, 1, and St. Charles, 3. This is a considerable reducion, as the figures the previous week were 391. It is thought by many that the turning point has been

Some questionable proceedings on the part of the authorities of a Roman Catholic College here have just ecome known. St. Laurent College is situated about high reputation as an educational institution. Some scotia, was engaged by the superior of the college to the purpose of canvassing for students for the college. He visited Pittsburg, Oil City, Grant and other places and succeeded in getting between thirty and forty students for the college with the understanding that they were o be under his control the first year. They had at that time no idea that smallpox was so prevalent in Monreal and when they went to the college there was no appearance of the disease, as every attempt was made to conceal the facts. The papers that they were in the habit of bringing from Montreal were liscontinued and when the disease first broke out in the college the Superior and other chief officials gave the when the number of students who were taken away and died of the disease Father Cushing became alarmed One of the oldest of the American students came to him and said that he was in duty bound to do some thing in the matter. He accordingly saw the Superic yesterday morning, when the latter confessed that it disease had broken out, but stated that they had bee careful in Isolating all the cases and it was hoped that it would proceed no further. Father Cushin then called a meeting of American students to see white the state of the st indignant and said that Father Cushing had no anthority there and that no one would leave the college without his permission. Father Cushing and the student, however, told him that there was no use of his getting indignant, for they were going by force if necessary. They asked for their breakfast his merning and it was refused them. They asked for their clothes and were refused. Father Cushing asked for some money of his own which was due him and was refused, and accordingly, without any breakfast, the students left the college at 5 o'clock this morning and came to Montreal where they landed without any money. They, however, were given credit by the Canadian Pacific Raliway and they went by that road to-night to St. Michael's College, Foronto.

M. BRISSON'S FAMILY RELATIONS. LONDON, Oct. 24.-The following story tont M. Brisson, President of the Council of is being circulated in the French newspapers: A magistrate at Saulzais, being summarily and unjustly dismissed from office by order of M. Brisson, appealed to Madame Brisson, the Premier's mother, to intercede with her son for the magistrate's reinstatement. Madance Brisson replied frankly and imprudently, telling the ance Brissoe repiled frankly and imprudently, telling the magistrate that she had lost all influence over her son; that four years ago be had troken off all relationship with the members of her family. "He still "wrote Madame Brisson, 'holds himself' a stranger toward us, to our great grief. He allowed his father to die without visiting him, and, although he attended his father's funeral, he totally ignored all the other members of the family." The injured magistrate of Saurzats, lost no time in revenging himself upon M. Brisson by making the contents of his mother's condemnation of him public.

PLOX-PLON ISSUES ANOTHER MANIFESTO. LONDON, Oct. 24.-Prince Bonaparte-Plon-Plon-has issued another manifesto to his followers. In this he congratulates himself for having held aloof from the recent elections. He says that at present the Mon-

of France or to overthrow the Republic. They are determined, however, to precipitate the state of revolution toward which, he declares, the country is drifting. " The Radicals are unable," continues the manifeste, "to govern without the support of the Opportunists, and a government so managed must end in dissolution. Only a strong, persevering and united executive can a ssure the stability of the Republic, which must either reform or perish." For these reasons the Prince urges all good citizens to unite in upholding the Republic.

BULGARIA INVADED BY SERVIANS.

CROSSING THE FRONTIER BY WAY OF KLISSURA-A FORCE ADVANCING TO MEET THEM. Sofia, Oct. 24,-The Serviaus are invading Bulgaria, advancing by way of Klissura. They crossed the frontier at 9 o'clock to-night. A force of Bulgarians is advancing to meet them.

RUMORED RIOT AT LYONS.

Paris, Oct. 24 .- Rumors of a serious riot at Lyons caused a flutter on the Bourse toward the close of business and a slight decline in prices.

SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS FOR BIGAMY. London, Oct. 24.—The second trial of James Malcolm, meat salesman, alias Captain McDonald, for marrying Miss Emma Dash, at St. James's Church, Brighton, on April 4, after a few days' courtship, while his wife, Elizabeth Malcolm, was alive, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to seven years penal servitude. The first trial lasted five days and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The case attracted a great deal of attention owing to the number of witnesses, equally unimpeachable and equally positive, who ranged themselves on either side to give evidence to Malcolm's identity and for the purpose of estabriage, including the clergyman who performed the cere mony, testified to the identity of Malcolm with mony, testified to the identity of Malcolm with Captain McDonald who married Miss Dash. On the other hand a long list of witnesses were put forward who testified that the prisoner was not and could not be easily mistaken for the lower of Miss Dash. Malcolm's wife could not under the law be called as witness, and her husband was thus debarred from her benefit of her testimony. The manager of the Clarendon Hotel at Brighton testified that a Captain McDonaid slept there and had his wedding breakfast in the house on the saturday after the wedding. But the manager was equally positive that the man was not Malcolm. Other witnesses gave strong testimony tending to prove an alibi covering the period of the courtship, marriage and brief honeymoon. The facts laid before the jury have been described as among the most romantic ever

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

HONORING BURNS.—Andrew Carnegie, the Pitishurg dilitonaire, has announced his intention of presenting a tarbic bust of Robert Burns to the National Wallace temorial Hall at Strinug, Scottand.

Memorial Hall at Stirling, Scottand.

Threat by Spain. The Times's correspondent at Madrid teigraphs that the Spainsh Government: threatened to selve the forniture and books of the school belonging to the Rev. Mr. Jameson, a Presbyterian minuser and a British subject, unless he paid 228 for stamps on the school account books. Mr. Jameson borrowed the money and paid it is order to prevent the seizure.

BANGUAT TO GENERAL BORKERS,—General Roberts, Commander-in-Colef of the Indian Army, was given a banguet at the Mansion House this evening. In a speech he insisted upon the imperative necessity of Commander-in-Caler of the Indian Army, was given a banquet at the Mausion House this evening. In a spaceh he insisted upon the imperative necessity of hurrying forward the work on the frontier defences and of largely increasing the strength of the Indian army, in view of the character of the Afghan settlement.

RELIGHTING FIRES IN GLASS WORKS.

END OF THE LONG STRIKE-LOSSES OF MANUFACT-URIERS AND EMPLOYES.

Boston, Oct. 24 (Special),-Additional information sethered in regard to the strike of the glass makers in the East, confirms the statements in regard to its being broken. The men at the New-England Works in East Cambridge will return as soon as the furnaces can be heated, probably within two weeks. The Sandwich and New-Bedford works will start on Monday and some of the Brooklyn and Philadelphia factories have aiready started so that the Union Glass Works in Somerville are the only works at which the men still out or have not agreed to return. Edward D Libby, of the New-England Glass Works, at East Cambridge, said this morning that all reports in regard fires are now going again and he hoped to have everything running in less than a fortnight. He had just re ceived an agreement from the men signed by every one of them to go to work as soon as possible. The old rates would be paid and he had not conceded a point to the men in the matter of wages.

"The strike," said Mr. Libby, " has been an expersive one for us. My telegram from New-York was receized at the works last Saturday afternoon and the ceired at the works hast Saturday afternoon and the fires were at once allowed to go out. I think this fact as much as agything induced the men to yield, coupled as it was with their mability to obtain support from the Union. I knew that they were unable to obtain that support for some of the men had told me so. But when they did not decide to return the fires were put out, and an expense of some \$2,500 entailed on us in the less of pots and material and in the cost of new ones. Our trade has not been much affected for we had a large stock and many of our goods are patented specialties that cannot be obtained elsewhere. We shut down because we had agreed to and because we thought the manufacturers ought to stand together, rather than because of the pecuniary difference in wages the advance asked for would have made. I in-tend after this to run my factory on my own judgment regardless of any combination with other manufact-urers, and have no doubt that I shall succeed. We are all glad that the strike is over and believe it is not likely to occur again soon." likely to occur again soon."

THE BRIDEGROOM MURDERS A WEDDING QUEST. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 24 (Special).-About fourteen miles from this city at the house of Thomas Stone, Edward Hartin was married to Miss Eugenia Actner Thursday night. Among the guests was Thomas Wade Hampton Stone, jr., a son of the man at whose house the wedding was celebrated. Between young and threats had been made by the latter that he would kill Stone. After the wedding, according to the old-time custom in that region, whiskey was freely imbibed by the company. Harten became involved first in a fight with two of the guests and afterward in a dispute with another, when young Stone came forward to prevent forther trouble. Hartin drew his pistol and shot Stone through the head, killing him instantly. The company who witnessed the morder dispersed in consternation, and in the confusion Hartin mounted a horse and escaped.

KILLED IN A COLLISION OF TRAINS.

AUBURN, Oct. 24 (Special).-As a coal train was ascending a steep grade on the Eimira, Cortlandt and Northern road at Swartwood, four miles west of Van Etter, this morning, the rear half of the train broke away and ran down the hill. It gained a velocity of thirty miles an hour and at the base of the grade ran into another coal train. The engine of the second train and several cars were wrecked and the engineer, W. Brown, and Fireman Race, were killed. Conductor Rogers was dangerously hurt.

CAUSING MANAGER M'CAULUS A REST.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 24.—Sydney Rosenfeld tolay caused the airest of Manager McCaull and four members of the latter's opera company who have been Rosenfeld claims to own the copyright of the opera and demands damages to the amount of \$2,000 for Monday and Tuesday evening's entertainments. The persons arrested readily secured bail and the matinee and evening performances were not interfered with.

CLOSE OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.-The third exhibition of the Southern Exposition closed here to night, a success in every respect. For the ten weeks the attendance has been over 400,000 persons, and though the cost of the exposition was great the management has made money. The directors have decided to hold another exposition next year, beginning in August, and exhibitors have aiready begun applying for space. Over 25,000 people were present to night when Cappa's 7th Regiment band played his farewell piece, "The Old Kentucky Home."

TO SELL THE FORMER HOME OF A BONAPARTE. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24 (Special),-M. Thomas & Co., auctioneers, of this city, announce that the house and extensive grounds formerly the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, at Eordentown, N. J., will be sold by them by auction on November 24.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

MURDERED AFTER A HARD FIGHT. DETROIT, Oct. 24.—The body of a man thought to be that of Daniel Muir, of Port Hurou, was found in Thirdset, at an early hour this merning. There were marks of violence on the body and a bullet hole in the left side of the head. His pockets had been turned inside out, his watch chain breken and there were other evidence of robbery. A revolver with one chamber empty was found at his feet. The man had evidently fought hard.

TO TEST A SUPERSITION.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—Roundsman Church has had a photograph taken of Mattle Conway's eyes and when the pleture is finished it will be placed under a powerful microscope to see if the picture of the man who dealt the death-blow can be seen. It is now absolutely certain that the crime was not committed for robbery.

SHOT ACCIDENTALLY NA AND ACCIDENTALLY SHOT ACCIDENTALLY SEED

SHOT ACCIDENTALLY BY AN ACQUAINTANCE, Wordester, Mass., Oct. 24.—Michael O'Donnell, age thirteen, was fatally shot in M. J. Kane's stable to-day with a doubled-barrelied shot gun in the hands of Richard Kane, age nineteen. O'Donnell's statement and other circumstances indicate that the shot was accidental.

SLOW WORK IN WARD'S CASE.

ONE JUROR LESS THAN ON FRIDAY.

BUCK " GRANT AND WILLIAM WARD FACE EACH

OTHER-FIVE PANELS EXHAUSTED. With eleven jurors in the box, Ferdinand Ward once more presented himself yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to undergo the ordeal of the charge of grand larceny in getting \$71,800 and a certification of a check under false pretences or May 5. 1884. William Ward, Warden Kiernan, Detective Reilly, General Tracy, W. Bourke Cockran and Lawyer Cuming formed his immediate bodyguard. His second night in the Tombs had made no material change in his appear ance. There was a short delay for Mr. Martine and his assistant. Then a vigorous search for a tweifth juro was begun in a panel of four absentees of the day before, backed with a new panel of 100 names. Mr.

Nicoll alone at first bore the burden of finding unbiassed forors for the State. The non-appearance of Mr. Martine caused comment The fact that Mr. Nicoll was the sole representative for the People for a time caused more comment. The real facts in the case would have caused still more comment had they been known. United States Districttant witnesses for the State in the trial of Ferdinand Ward. Mr. Dorsheimer had also sent for important books and papers in the case. His ostensible reason was that he wished to use these witnesses and papers yesterday in his suit againa; William S. Warner in the United States Court. This action had

caused a commotion in the office of District-Attorney Martine. Colonel Fellows came into the court-room in time to relieve Mr. Nicoll. Arthur H. Kilpatrick had no prejudice against Ward, yet Mr. Cockran ran his peremptory challenges up to thirteen on him out of a

Engene Leboogf was the first juror called on the new panel. He was in evident distress. The cause came out. He was a resident of New-Jersey. He was sent back to fight mosquitoes and "Jersey lightning." Hooker C. Barrett was excused because, with other reasons, he was a namesake of the Court. Leopold C. Tappey had only read the headings of Mr. Cockran's pet Herald disclosures. Mr. Tappey had two minds, one for society and one for court. He would use his court mind judicially in letermining evidence—that is, he would judge Mr. Ward just as he would any common man. Mr. Cockran wanted iim; the People did not. Mr. Cockran wanted a strict account kept of the State's challenges. Justice Barrett calmed his apprehensions on that score by saying "Be not alarmed; a strict account of the challenges is

A rotund, complacent juror was Daniel J. Donegan He was acceptable to Colonel Fellows, but not to Mr. Cockran. He was an advertising agent for theatrical collar, approached the stand. Chief Crier Ricketts had his eye on him. "Do you understand English!" asked the crier. A shake of the head took off Joseph's head as a juror. Chief Crier Ricketts warted him away for his gnorance of English as "she is spoke" in court. Daniel J. Grinnon, a liquor-dealer, was another man with a beautiful inaudible voice. Mr. Cockran wanted him for his silver tongue. Mr. Fellows didn't. He returned to nore or less good spirits. John Wendelkin, another liquor-seller without voice or English, was next excused from service as a juror. Henry Downes, who said that he ran a steam engine for his wife, who owned it, declared that he could divest himself of opinions. He wanted to get back to his wife and his engine. His engine was his bread and butter. He thought jury business a worthy one, but he feared his wife and his engine might not run well in his absence.

Mr. Cockran-What papers do you read † Mr. Downes-The Times and The World. Q.-You call them the bane and the autidate † A.-I

Judge Danforth, of the Court of Appeals, stened to the voluble Mr. Downes until the engineer went back to his engine, his wife and his sifting. Half of the new panel had been

called and twenty-seven of these were absentees. The others, who were residents, believed Ward guilty in adance, or at least were too much prejudiced to become impartial jurors in this case. A group of three men that appeared at this time in the miosure at Justice harrest'a left hand attracted great ttention. The one nearest the bench was William A Purrington, the attorney of the Grants; the one furthest

away was George E. Spencer, the former cashier of the Marine Bank. The central figure was the main object of curiosity, a man of medium height, thickset, with dark hair, brown mustache, and solid-set jaws. It was U. S. which followed the formation of Grant & Ward. The two men were twenty feet apart and each apparently absorbed only in the questions being put to the jurors. Ferdinand Ward had shifted his position so that his profile presented itself to Mr. Grant papers. He were smoked glasses to protect his eyes. Nathan Wagen, next examined, had hazy views of Mr. Fish. All that he knew as to what had become of Mr.

Fish was that he had disappeared. He was certain that he had not gone to the Island. Mr. Nicoll here let out

the trouble between the District-Afforney's office and that of Mr. Dorshelmer, saying:

"Your Honor, we had subpenned as our second witness George E. Spencer, who has also been subpenned to appear in the United States Court at 1 p. m., and he would like to attend here."

Justice Barrett—I am desirous that there should be no delay in this trial. Every courtesy should be extended to the United States Court, but I understand this is a subpenn from a United States Commissioner, who sits in the capacity of a police magistrate. It would be an unusual spectacle for a trial in the Court of Gyer and Terminer to be adjourned in consequence of any such

an unusual spectacle for a trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to be adjourned in consequence of any such supporta. I am willing to take no risk. The witness was first subpostated here; if he goes there, and is not here when wanted, I should not hesitate to issue a writ of attachment.

Mr. Nicoll—He was first subpouned in the other court and was a witness there, and is now wanted to continue his testimony at 1 o'clock. It was two minutes of that hour.

his testimony at 1 o clock. It was two mounts of thour.]

Justice Barrett—Then he may go, as the Commissioner will undoubtedly send him back here in time to give his testimony here when wanted.

Mr. Nicoli—The individual ledger account of the Marine Bank is also in use in the other court.

Justice Barrett—I will issue an order for the production of that if it is not here when the time comes.

Mr. Cockran—We also had subporned Mr. Spencer and if your Honor taxes the action indicated that will also save us the trouble of getting an order for the production of that book which we also want.

Justice Barrett—The witness may go, as when he is wanted here no doubt a mere suggestion will bring him.

Mr. Spencer departed. Two hours and more had passed

and the twelfth juror was still an unknown quantity. At 1:15 p. m. August D. Everit, a stationer and brightlooking man, of No. 179 Broadway, became the twelfth juror. A sigh of relief went around the court room. Ferdinand Ward appeared lost in contemplating his papers. A recess was taken after the jury had been ad. onished to have a care of their walk and conversation. A consultation of the lawyers was taken at recess to determine whether any of the jurors should be ex-

to determine whether any of the jurors should be excused, with the permission of the court.

After recess Mr. Martine and Mr. Purely swelled the
forces of the State and the eleventh juror, John Dewhurst, the solid plasterer, was ousted by mutual consent.
James Demany, a truckman, thought himself unbiasaed;
he knew his own mind, he told Mr. Cockran—a thing
which everybody did not. Mr. Cockran challenged him
pessinghority. A second panel of 100 was entered on.
The name of Vanderbilt Alien was called; he was absent. George H. Murphy, a bullet-headed grocer, had
never heard of Ferdinand Ward or the Martine Bank; he
was left to his happhiess. A man from Williamsburg
was hastly sent back by way of Koosevelt-st. Anthony
Comolsky, a faded blonde, did not live in Williamsburg,
but he was allowed to retire. Isidae Buchwald had the
regular habit of reading the newspapers once in a great
white. He was excused out of deference to his consuming stalle.

Presiding Justice Neah Dayle drawed in a moment to

regular habit of reading the newspapers once in a great while. He was excused our of deference to his consuming smile.

Presiding Justice Noah Davis dropped in a moment to see how F. Ward looked.

The panel was exhausted at 3:30 p. m., and then Mr. Everit, juror No. 12, was excused by mutual consent. This left one less juror in the box than when the adjournment was taken on Friday night, the number being ten. Justice Barrett in ordering an adjeurnment, expressed his regret at this "progress backward," as he called it. "I have no criticisms to pass on the comsel in the case," he said, "as I think they have been discharging their duties conscientiously and in accordance with the professional efficiency is being so fully tried, but in a case of this importance it is necessary to exercise great care to secure a fair trial. I have made special provisions for a large number of jurors to be summoned for Monday and the shortfi has been explicitly instructed to use the full force of his office in sending our summones for personal service. The Court then adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock. Five panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors. Of these, 125 were absentees. Two panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors. Of these, 125 were absentees. Two panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors. Of these, 125 were absentees. Two panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors. Of these, 125 were absentees. Two panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors. Of these, 125 were absentees. Two panels of 150 cach have been exhausted in securing the ten jurors to a limposed on any and all of the 125 absentees who had received personal service. Of the juror shus a recurrence of the secured others may yet be excused by mutual consent. It is thought that to-morrow, however a full jury will be secured.

Mr. Martine said, after the adjournment: "Had I been in court when the juror Everit was chosen I would not have consented to hi

as if to keep up his spirits.

Mr. Fish remained at the District-Attorney's office all diy. Mr. Martine said that he expected to have had Mr. Fish in court in the afternoon, but the hait and te-treat due to Juror Everit made this unnecessary. To-

THE EXAMINATION OF WARNER. William S. Warner, with his counsel, ex-Judge Ashbel Green, C. B. Alexander and Charles F. MacLean, appeared before Commissioner Shields rester day for further examination on the charge of alding Ferdinand Ward to defraud the Marine National Bank. Mr. Shields had been summoned to the Ward Mr. Shields had been summoned to the warn trial to produce books that proved to be in the possession of some one else. He returned to his office with Secretary W. N. Penney, of Mr. Martine's office, who had in his possession the checks of Ward to Warner drawn shortly before the failure of the bank. Two of the most important checks had been photographed under the direction of Mr. Martine.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Fester called George E. Spencer, formerly cashier of Grant & Ward to dientify Ward's signature to the the checks, of

Assistant United States District Action 1997.

Assistant Chief Spencer, formerly cashler of Grant & Ward, to identify Ward's signature to the the checks, of which the dates and amounts were: April 19, 1884, \$62,500; April 24, \$52,200; April 25, \$6,000; April 24, \$52,200; April 25, \$6,000; May 1, \$10,000; May 3, \$81,000, and May 5, \$75,000. The further examination in the case was then adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

IN JAIL FOR LYNCHING.

THIRTY SIX WHITE MEN IN CUSTODY-THE SHERIFF ARRESTED FOR LETTING PRISONERS ESCAPE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 24 (Special) .- Four nore residents of Edgefield County were arrested on Thursday night and lodged in fail for complicity in the lynching of Culbreath and waarants are out for rest of two others. There are now in the Edgefield Jail thirty-six persons who are accused of participation in the lynching. The accommodations are insufficient and the prisoners are threatened with disease by reason of the condition of the buildings in which they are confined. The accused men form the bulk of the respectable white adult male populace of two or more townships in Edgefield County. They are taken away from their sence it is hard to control the colored laborers who are pulling the cotton from the fields right and left. It is asserted that many families will be deprived of bread and meat by the arrest of these men.

Thursday the Sheriff was arrested by the Coroner by a warrant taken out by a brother of Culbreath, charging him with official misconduct in permitting two of the accused lynchers to escape from jail last week. The sheriff gave bonds for his appearance in court. Two of the prisoners were permitted by him to go to their homes on Wednesday night in the charge of a constable with the understanding that they would return. The excitement over the affair is still at fever heat. The two prisoners who escaped have been recaptured in Georgia. In extenuation of the lynching it is asserted that Culbreath treated his wife with the utmost bruttality after her father's death and that his conduct was so offensive to the people of the county that it is surprising that he was not tynched at an earlier day. Among his other offences it is said that in a drunken fit he lashed his wife severely with a bugsy whip and when remonstrated with by her mother hished her in the same way. As a consequence of his behavior a separation took place. Culbreath, however, kept a watch over his wife's actions and without city reason whatever was furnously jealous. It is smown that young Hammond was assasinated in the yard surrounding Mrs. Culbreath's house where he had gone at the request of her son to remain for the night. A friend says that he knows it to be a fact that Culbreath caused Hammond to be assassinated. This at all events was believed in the county and was the immediate cause of the lynching. permitting two of the accused lynchers to escape from

EVOLUTION IN THE SOUTH.

END OF A LONG TRIAL-MR. RAMSEY DEFEATED-DR. WOODROW'S REMOVAL.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 24.-In the Virginia Synod last night the complaint of the Rev. S. P. Ramsey against the Abingdon Presbytery was decided. The first deation was that the Presbytery had done the complanant " personal wrong " in condemning him without trial, and on this point the vote stood for sustaining the complaint, 4 : for not sustaining it, 116. On the charge that the action of the Presbytery in condemning Mr. Ramsey's view that Dr. Woodrow's theory of evolution is not contradictory of the Scriptures was unnecessary and prejudicial to the Church, three members voted to sustain the complaint, three to sustain it in part and 137 not to sustain it at all. Thus Mr. Ramsey was defeated on all points. Great interest was manifested in the procerdings of the Synod by all denominations of Christians , to renounce the Jurisdiction of the Southern Pres-rian Church, or second, to appeal to the General As

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24.-In the Presbyterian Synod Woodrow protesting against his removal from the Perconstitutional It was referred to the Seminary Committee, who late at night submitted a majority and minority report, the former disapproving of the action of the directors in removing Dr. Woodrow. The debate was finished late tast night, and the majority report in favor of Woodrow was adopted.

Boston, Oct. 24 (Special).—The Rev. Edward Everett Hale spoke last Saturday at the dinner of the Nortolk Club. He made some allusions to "The Advertiser" and the Democratic party South which did not please the newspaper and Mr. Hale was criticised, In reply, Mr. Hale says: We Republicans of Massachusetts generally believe

that Delaware is a pocket borough which T. F. Bayard does what he pleases with, and that he determines what Senators and what Representatives it shall send to Congress. We believe that under a fair system of Government, the Republicans make a majority in that State. I have no doubt that you believe the same thing, but at this moment it is not delicate to your friends at Washington for you to say so. A private gentleman dining with a tew friends does not hesitate to say so. Now, as you really have so little to put in "The Advertiser," would it not be a good thing for you to send an intelligent commissioner to Delaware, who should write for you ten or twelve letters about the methods of carrying elections in that State, its substitute its Lorislature and other such matters. the methods of carrying elections in that State, registration, its Legislature, and other such matters. Then you would know and your readers would know what no oligarchy is and how it could be changed into a republic. My little speech seems to have been a godsend to all the famished editors. My friends of "The Herald" wish it had been longer, as I understand The Herald" wish is and the oligarchies could "not but you did. Thus, I said the oligarchies could "not but you did. Thus, I said the oligarchies asys when Alabama pays 5 per cent interest it can borrow at 105; at 6 per cent, it can borrow at 106 and that Georgia by borrowing at 7 per cent can get money at 112; all of which is true; but, really, when one says that a broken down tradesman cannot borrow a dollar one does not mean that the paymbrokers will lend him nothing. One means that he cannot borrow except at

FINDING MES. QUAGLE'S DEAD BODY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 24 (Special).-This afternoon the dead body of Mrs. James Quagle, the wife of a prominent lawyer, who disappeared ten days ago, was found on the beach about five miles east of this city. About noon on October 14 Mrs. Quagle returned home from an errand and informed in servant that she was going out for a time and that if she did not return before geing out for a time and that if she did not return before 1 o'clock the girl was to provide dinner for the children. She did not return. Shrewd detectives searched for her. Large rewards were effered, and local officers in many towns throughout the stats went to work on the case, and the whole Western Reserve was ransacked. Large parties scoured the woods and territory about this city. This afternoon a workman found the dead body of a woman on the sands. The face was disligured beyond recognition, having come in constant contact with the wrecks that line the shore. Appearances indicated that the body had been in the water many days. W. L. Kirrnise, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Quegie committed suitcide. She was surrounded with every luxury that money could procure, and had always every luxury that money could procure, and had always

WYOMING RIOTERS DISAPPEARING.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Oct. 24.-There has been no organized demonstrations of any kind against the Chinese, though one or two Chinamen who ventured out alone after night have been assaulted, and a gang of Chinese section men were frightened from their houses on Wednesday night by a gang of small boys who threw coal against the building occupied by them. Everything is quiet and there is no real reason to apprehend further trouble. Most of the old employes, including eleven of the sixteen who were ar-rested as leaders in the riot, have gone. It is alleged here that it is the intention of the company to employ only Mormons and Chinese hereafter, claiming that the former are controlled by the Bishops and the latter by Chinese bosses; hence the strikes are not likely to take

PARNELL AND THE AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago, Oct. 24 (Special) .- A circular was issued to-day by the officers of the Irish National League of America at Lincoln, Neb., aunomoting that the annual convention at the Irish National League of America will be held in Central Music Hall, Chicago, on January 20 and 21, 1886, and will be attended by Mr. Parnell and a strong delegation of his colleagues. ITALIANS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-The three Itahans who were found guilty of the celebrated "trunk murder"

WORKING GIRLS IN A PANIC.

SERIOUSLY BURNED IN A FACTORY. SET ON FIRE WHILE LIGHTING THE GAS-RUSHING

PELL-MELL DOWN STAIRS. The big four story building, No. 497 Broomet. is occupied in part by J. B. Kleinert, a manufacturer of ear-muffs. The top floor is occupied by about sixty o seventy girls who are employed by Mr. Kleinert in his business. This big room was the scene yesterday afternoon of a panic which almost resulted in a tragedy. It is one of the rules of the shop that under no circumstances shall the girls attempt to light the gas, and a man is em-ployed whose especial duty it is to look out for everything in connection with the lighting of the workrooms This rule is not always obeyed, however, and an infringement of this rule led to the panic. A little before 5 o'clock the workroom on the top floor became too dark to work in and the gas-lighter not being on hand one of the girls set fire to a piece of paper and lighted a courie of the paper on the floor. It fell on a pile of woollen cloth ruttings and waste paper on the floor which immediately blazed up into a fleree flame. The girls were frightened but some of the bolder ones attempted to put out the fire. In the attempt the crothes of Cella Best, age eighteen of No. 416 Fast Tenth-st., caught fire. She started to run toward the door. The sight of the girl with her

other girls and they became thoroughly panie-stricken. A wild rush was made for the door and the stairway The firm had been removing part of their business to

clothes in flames was too much for the courage of the

A wild rush was made for the door and the stairway. The firm had been removing part of their business to an upper floor and the stairways were blocked up with furniture and goods. The indiscriminate rush of the terrified operators soon filled up the already obstructed stairways and it was wonderful that some of the girls were not seriously hurt. When the men who were at work on the lower floors heard the noise they started up stairs to the rescue of the girls. The opposing forces met on the stairway, but the girls were too anxious to get out of danger to pay much attention to the men, and having the advantage of possession as well as the force lent by fear, carried all before them and wen and girls rushed indiscriminately to the street.

In the meantime, some of the cooler heads had sent out a me-alarm signal and the engines and a squad of police from the Eighth Precinct arrived on the spot. The men of Engine Company No. 13 succeeded in putting out the fire without any trouble and the police succeeded in quieting the fears of the girls. When the rush was made from the resence of mind and went to the assistance of Cella Best. By the aid of a roll of heavy cloth which was used in the manufacture of the ear-must sthey succeeded in exinguishing the flames which enveloped the girl, but not until the clothes had been burned almost off and she had austained severe injuries on the right arm and about the body. Taler hands were also severely burned. An ambulance was summoned by the firemen from St. Vincent's Hospital and on its arrival the surgeon dressed the muries of the girl, which, while not dangerous were of an exceedingly painful character and the girl was tagen home. In the crush on the stairs a number of the girls sustained bruises and contusions but there were none that were at all serious. The policie reported the fire to the Central Office as a faise alarm and made no mention of the injuries of Celia Best.

GREAT PRAIRIE FIRES IN TEXAS.

HALF A MILLION ACRES OF LAND BURNED. COWBOYS TAKING REFUGE IN THE LAKES-RANGES DEVASTATED.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 21 .-- Reports reached here last night from Clarendon, Donley County, and other points in the Pan Handle, of the most devasating prairie fires ever known in this State. It is be lieved that the number of acres burned over will approach 500,000. The country in which the fires are t is impossible as yet to give any idea of individual losses. In some places the cowboys were obliged to rice into the lakes to save themselves. Judge Brown, of Clarendon, was severely burned while trying to save his summer crop of millet, which was destroyed. Fully ne-fourth of his range was also destroyed.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 24.-The barn of Reuber tetzer, six miles north of here, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$2,700; insurance \$1,000. BOSTON, Oct. 24 (Special).—A block of seven new dwellng houses and a stable in Sargent-st., Dorchester, were burned this afternoon. The tenants lost heavily. Loss, \$20,000.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., oct. 24.-A fire in Granville, Washington County, at 3 o'clock this morning, destroyed The Republican office and Hall & Norton's building and its contents. The loss is \$10,000; partially insured.

MISUSE OF A MINISTER'S LETTERS.

STOLEN FROM THEIR OWNER, THEIR CONTENTS PERVERTED AND SCANDAL SPREAD BROADCAST. READING, Penn., Oct. 24 (Special),-The Rev. B. Small, age sixty, a Lutheran pastor in the northern part of this county, is the father of a large family. About two years ago he lost his wife by death. In September he quietly wedded Miss Amelia

death. In September he quietly wedded Miss Amelia Deitrich, are twenty-three. This led to considerable talk and finally culminated in the pastor's severance from one of his four charges, by the action of the church council in voting him out. The whole trouble, it is alleged, was caused by the divulging of the contents of several letters written to the young woman by the Rev. Mr. Small before they were married. The letters were surreptitionally taken from Miss Dietrich's room, their contents copied, perverted, and made to read differently from the original. These copies were made the public langthing stock at country stores, scandal was spread broadcast, and the pastor's character slandered in the most shameful manuer. Mr. Small said to-day:

"I bave done no wrong. My wife has done no wrong. Every letter I ever wrote to her was in a manily. Christian spirit. Isolated sentences and arabiel partgraphs were secretly taken from the stolen letters and people put their own harsh construction upon them. The whole affair is an outrage got up by my enemies, and I feel confident that the Synod will right the matter."

Mr. Small has been in the ministry about thirty-five years and is one of the best known elergymen is the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents and the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents and the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents and the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents are constructed and the difficulty original contents and the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents and the contents of the difficulty original contents and the construction of the best known elergymen is the county. The congregation in which the difficulty original contents are constructed and the contents of the construction of the contents of the construction of the contents of

All. Shaki as seen the best known elergymen is the county. The congregation in which the difficulty originated is known as the Corner Church in Albany township and has a large membership. The special Church council will meet some time in November, when an investigation will be made.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

ACCUSED OF BEING A DEFAULTER. SYRACUSE, Oct. 24 (Special) .- John T. Jenkins, age about forty, has been one of the most promi nent members of the Park Presbyterian Church and the Young Men's Christian Association for several years. A great deal of excitement was caused this afternoon when the fact was made known that he was a defaulter to his former employers, S. P. Pierce & Sons, for whom he acted as head bookkeeper for about ten years. The firm had the utmost confidence in him. He resigned his place a short time ago on account of ill-health. An accountant was then engaged to get out a trial balance. In going over the books, he found discrepancies in Mr. Jenkins's accounts. It is alleged that whole pages

Jenkins's accounts. It is alleged that whole pages of the ledgers were found to have been removed and various books were not to be found, in which accounts had been kept, including one bank book. It is thought that the defalcation amounts to \$15,000.

W. K. Pierce, the financial manager of the firm, called on Mr. Jenkins and accused hum of his misdeeds. He is said to have admitted his guilt. The matter was compromised, Mr. Jonkins assigning insurance policies on his life in favor of the firm for \$7,000 and guaranteeing to keep up the premium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and guaranteeing to keep up the promium and giving a note for \$5,000 and \$5, to keep up the premium and giving a note for \$5,000 aligned by his wife. Mrs. Jenkins was in poor health and has since died. The knowledge of her husband's disgrace is said to have hastened her death.

WAS NELSON CRIST THE VICTIM!

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 24 .- The man who was run over and killed in the Grand Truck yand here last night is supposed to have been Nelson Crist, of Newburg, N. Y. It is supposed that he attempted to get Newburg, N. 1. It is made missed his footing. Among the papers found on his body was a tieget from Newburg for New-Orleans.

New BURG, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Nelson Crist was a well-known business man here. He was the Republican can-

HURT IN A GYMNASIUM. ITHACA, Oct. 24 (Special) .- Robert Thorne Newberry, of New-York, a son of Professor Newberry, of Columbia College, and a sophomore in Cornell University, had his nose broken in the gymnasium last night while boxing with a fellow student.

AUBURN, Oct. 24 .- The coroner's jury in the

JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE.

case of Mrs. Dickinson, who was murdered by her husband at Moravia, returned a verdict to the effect that Dickinson, when he committed the deed, was deranged by jealousy. Dickinson, who attempted to commit by Jealousy. Dickinson, who attempted to commis-suicide after killing his wife, is still alive, but is in a precarious condition. At his request his wife's body was carried to his bedside to allow of his taking a last look at it. He said he was sorry that she was dead, but her troubles were all over, and he wanted to die himself. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 24.—An unknown man was run over and killed by the cars last night in the yard of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Niagara Falls, Ont. Sixty dollars and papers indicating that he was an attorney were found on his person.

KINGSTON, Oct. 24.-The dead body of a man wa found horribly mangled this morning, half a mile north of here on the West Shore Railroad track. It was identified as that of James Scully, a farmer, from Grand Gorge, Delaware County.

UTICA, Oct. 24.—State Senator Henry J. Coggeshall has ing damages of \$25,000. The Sentinel republished an affidavit of Dr. Robert Gunn, of New-York, alleging that Senator Coggeshall had sought to obtain a bribe from him. begun a suit for libel against The Rome Sentinel, claim-